Environmental Protection Agency

§§ 52.574-52.575 [Reserved]

§52.576 Compliance schedules.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The extended compliance schedule for the General Motors Lakewood Assembly Plant submitted on July 30, 1982, is disapproved because the State has failed to show that the schedule would not interfere with the attainment of the ozone standard in the Atlanta nonattainment area.

[40 FR 3413, Jan. 22, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 18432, Apr. 28, 1975; 40 FR 42352, Sept. 12, 1975; 51 FR 3778, Jan. 30, 1986; 51 FR 40675, 40676, Nov. 7, 1986; 54 FR 25258, June 14, 1989]

§ 52.577 Determination of attainment.

(a) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007-2009, EPA determined that the Chattanooga, Alabama-Georgia-Tennessee PM_{2.5} nonattainment area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Alabama-Georgia-Ten-Chattanooga, nessee PM_{2.5} nonattainment area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

(b) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007-2009, EPA determined that the Macon, Georgia PM_{2.5} nonattainment Area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Macon, Georgia PM_{2.5} nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

(c) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007-2009, EPA determined that the Rome, Georgia PM_{2.5} nonattainment area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to

CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Rome, Georgia PM_{2.5} nonattainment area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

(d) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2008-2010, EPA determined that the Atlanta, Georgia, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area attained the 1997 8hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 181(b)(2) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Atlanta, Georgia, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 181(b)(2).

[76 FR 55575, Sept. 8, 2011, as amended at 76 FR 55577, Sept. 8, 2011; 77 FR 13492, Mar. 7, 2012]

§52.578 Control Strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

In a letter dated March 26, 1987, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules. This certification does not apply to Georgia Power plants; Hammond (Coosa), McDonough (Smyrna), Arkwright (Macon), Branch (Milledgeville), Wansley (Roopville), Scherer (Juliette), and Yates (Newnan), Savannah Electric Plants McIntosh (Rincon) and Port Wentworth (Port Wentworth); Inland (Rome); Buckeye Cellulose (Oglethorpe); Georgia Kraft (Macon), Union Camp (Savannah); and Stone Container (Savannah).

(a) Determination of Attaining Data. EPA has determined, as of April 5, 2011, the Rome, Georgia, nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency

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measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 annual $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS.

(b) Determination of Attaining Data. EPA has determined, as of May 31, 2011, the Chattanooga, Tennessee, nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM2.5 NAAQS.

(c) Determination of Attaining Data. EPA has determined, as of June 2, 2011, the Macon, Georgia, nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

(d) Disapproval. EPA is disapproving portions of Georgia's Infrastructure SIP for the 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS addressing interstate transport, specifically with respect to section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).

(e) Determination of Attaining Data. EPA has determined, as of April 5, 2011, the Atlanta, Georgia, nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for

as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

[54 FR 40002, Sept. 29, 1989, as amended at 76 FR 18651, Apr. 5, 2011; 76 FR 31241, May 31, 2011; 76 FR 31859, June 2, 2011; 76 FR 43167, July 20, 2011; 76 FR 76622, Dec. 8, 2011]

§ 52.579 Economic feasibility considerations.

Section 88–906(h), (i), (k), (o) and (q) of the Georgia Code is disapproved, since consideration of economic feasibility could, in some cases, conflict, with the requirements of the Act that primary standards be attained as expeditiously as practicable, but in no case later than July 1975.

[39 FR 34536, Sept. 26, 1974]

§52.580 Visibility protection.

(a) Regional Haze. The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the regional haze plan submitted by Georgia on February 11, 2010, and supplemented on November 19, 2010, does not include fully approvable measures for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3) and 51.308(e) with respect to emissions of NO_X and SO₂ from electric generating units. EPA has given limited disapproval to the plan provisions addressing these requirements.

(b) Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with NO_X. The deficiencies associated with NO_X identified in EPA's limited disapproval of the regional haze plan submitted by Georgia on February 11, 2010, and supplemented on November 19, 2010, are satisfied by §52.584.

(c) Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with SO₂. The deficiencies associated with SO₂ identified in EPA's limited disapproval of the regional haze plan submitted by Georgia on February 11, 2010, and supplemented on November 19, 2010, are satisfied by § 52.585.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 33656, June 7, 2012, §52.580 was added, effective August 6, 2012

§ 52.581 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) All applications and other information required pursuant to $\S52.21$ of this part from sources located in the